In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 21-0199V UNPUBLISHED

MICHELLE RORABAUGH,

Petitioner.

٧.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: November 7, 2022

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Damages Decision Based on Proffer; Influenza (Flu); Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA).

Leah VaSahnja Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, DC, for Petitioner.

Emily H. Manoso, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

On January 7, 2021, Michelle Rorabaugh filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that she received an influenza ("flu") vaccine on January 6, 2020, and thereafter suffered from a left-sided shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"), as listed on the Vaccine Injury Table, 42 C.F.R. § 100.3. Petition at Preamble. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

On October 24, 2022, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding that Petitioner was entitled to compensation for a SIRVA Table injury. On November 7, 2022, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation, which indicates Petitioner's agreement to the amount(s) therein. Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, I award a lump sum payment of \$58,847.63 (representing \$57,500.00 for pain and suffering and \$1,347.63 for past unreimbursed expenses) in the form of a check payable to Petitioner. This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran Brian H. Corcoran Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.

THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

MICHELLE RORABAUGH,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

No. 21-199V Chief Special Master Brian H. Corcoran ECF

RESPONDENT'S PROFFER ON AWARD OF COMPENSATION

On January 7, 2021, Michelle Rorabaugh ("petitioner") timely filed a petition for compensation under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended ("the Vaccine Act" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-10 to -34. Petitioner alleges that she received an influenza ("flu") vaccination on January 6, 2020, and thereafter suffered from a left-sided shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"). *See* Petition at 1. On October 24, 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services ("respondent") filed a Rule 4(c) Report indicating that this case is appropriate for compensation under the terms of the Act for a SIRVA Table injury, and on October 24, 2022, the Chief Special Master issued a Ruling on Entitlement finding petitioner entitled to compensation. ECF No. 23; ECF No. 24.

I. Items of Compensation

A. Pain and Suffering

Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded \$57,500.00 in pain and suffering. See 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(4). Petitioner agrees.

B. <u>Past Unreimbursable Expenses</u>

Evidence supplied by petitioner documents that she incurred past unreimbursable expenses related to her vaccine-related injury. Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded past unreimbursable expenses in the amount of \$ 1,347.63. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(1)(B). Petitioner agrees.

These amounts represent all elements of compensation to which petitioner is entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Petitioner agrees.

II. Form of the Award

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case. Respondent recommends that the compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a lump sum payment as described below and requests that the Chief Special Master's decision and the Court's judgment award the following¹: a lump sum payment of \$58,847.63, in the form of a check payable to petitioner.

III. Summary of Recommended Payments Following Judgment

Lump sum payable to petitioner, Michelle Rorabaugh:

\$58,847.63

Respectfully submitted,

BRIAN M. BOYNTON Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General

C. SALVATORE D'ALESSIO Director Torts Branch, Civil Division

HEATHER L. PEARLMAN Deputy Director Torts Branch, Civil Division

2

¹ Should petitioner die prior to entry of judgment, the parties reserve the right to move the Court for appropriate relief. In particular, respondent would oppose any award for future lost earnings and future pain and suffering.

LARA A. ENGLUND **Assistant Director** Torts Branch, Civil Division

/s/ Emily H. Manoso EMILY H. MANOSO Trial Attorney Torts Branch, Civil Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 146

Benjamin Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044-0146 Tel: (202) 305-3912

Email: Emily.H.Manoso@usdoj.gov

DATED: November 7, 2022